

EPD Requirements/Info. – Beef Producers

MINIMUM EPD REQUIREMENTS BY BREED

TO QUALIFY A BULL MUST MEET OR EXCEED
THE REQUIREMENTS IN **2 OF THE 4** CATAGORIES

All bulls must have individual EPD's assigned by their breed association.

BREED	BW / (CE)	WW	MILK	YW
ANGUS	2.2 /(5)	42	20	77
BEEFMASTER	Pending (numbers weren't available at time of print)			
BRAHMAN	1.7	13	5.9	22
BRANGUS	1.6	23.4	8.6	39.8
BRAUNVIEH	-0.3	4	1	7
CHAROLAIS	1.2	21.7	6.8	39.2
CHIANINA	1.2	44.3	9.3	82
GELB BALANCER	-0.1 /(104)	35	18	74
GELBVIEH	1.4 / (104)	41	18	74
HEREFORD	3.7 / (-0.1)	41	16	68
LIM - FLEX	0.0 / (8)	39	20	75
LIMOUSIN	1.8 / (7)	40	19	74
MAINE ANJ - TAINERS	2.04	33.5	19.4	69
MAINE ANJOU	1.78	40.4	20	79
RED ANGUS	0.2 / (6)	32	17	56
SALERS	1.1	17	8	28
SANTA GERT.	0.7	3	4	0
SHORTHORN	1.9 / (0.2)	14	2	21
SIMM HYBRID	0	25.7	3.1	49.2
SIMMENTAL	1.5 / (6.4)	32.4	5	57.3
SOUTH DEVON	2.5	39	21	74

- Only bulls from breeds listed above will be considered for cost share reimbursement.
- Producers should **note:** Bulls that qualify for Yearling Weight and Weaning Weight, but have high Birth Weight EPD's **should not** be used on heifers. This could lead to calving difficulty and mortality.
- Producers need to consider all traits when choosing a bull or semen to purchase including the need to keep replacement heifers, available inputs and management factors.
- Interim EPD's can be accepted for bulls, but producers should be aware the accuracy is low and the bull's data is likely to change as more information becomes available. Interim EPD's must be determined by the breed association. We are not allowed to accept simple dam/sire averages.
- EPD Examples:
 - **Birth Weight (BW)** – An Angus bull with a BW of 2.1 is acceptable because it falls below the breed average of 2.2.
 - **Weaning Weight (WW)** – An Angus bull with a WW of 44 for Angus is acceptable because it exceeds the breed average of 42.
 - **Milk** – An Angus bull with a milk EPD of 21 is acceptable because it exceeds the breed average of 20.
 - **Yearling Weight (YW)** – An Angus bull with a YW of 79 is acceptable because it exceeds the breed average of 77.
 - **Calving Ease (CE)** – CE can be used as a substitute for birth weight for breeds that keep CE averages. The higher the CE the better, so an Angus bull with a CE of 6 could qualify because it is higher than the breed average of 5; even though its BW is over 2.3 provided it meets the requirements in one other category.